S6430-2

Oklahoma Labor Market Information

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

August 1986 Data

SELECTED INDICATORS -- AUGUST
(unadjusted)

NATION

Employment, total -- down 0.3%
Unemployment -- down 6.1%
Unemployment rate -- 6.7%
Manufacturing ave. wage -- $9.68
Manufacturing ave. hours -- 40.7

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)
All urban consumers -- 328.6

OKLAHOMA

Employment, total -- down 1.2%
Unemployment -- up 3.6%
Unemployment rate -- 9.2%
Manufacturing ave. wage -- $9.63
Manufacturing avg. hours -- 40.6

THE "OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION" IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF THE OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION.

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UNEMPLOYMENT RISES-EMPLOYMENT DROPS

The number of unemployed persons jumped 5,200 to finish at an estimated 148,100 level for August. This increase, combined with a 13,200 decline in the labor force, increased the unemployment rate from 8.8 percent to 9.2 percent. These levels are almost identical to the estimates attained in July of 1983. As expected at this time of year, summer jobseekers enter the labor force in large numbers, and often at a rate faster than the rate at which they can be absorbed, thereby causing a rise in the unemployment rate. Another major contributing factor was the shutdown of a durable goods manufacturing unit for over half of the 10,200 drop in wage and salary workers. This employment drop of 18,400 is fairly normal for this season and the labor force decline reflects some outmigration.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS DECLINE

The Oklahoma nonagricultural employment level dropped in August, down 10,200 from the 1,149,500 figure which constituted the July estimate. Among the eight major industry divisions, five experienced reduced employment, two recorded slight gains, and one remained unchanged. Almost 60 percent of the monthly job loss was in manufacturing, where declines in durable goods were 6,300 due to a temporary retooling situation in transportation equipment. Government employment was down by some 2,800, centered almost entirely in local government. A drop of 1,200 was estimated for the -combined components of the construction industry while services employment dropped 900 since July. Mining employment lost 100 jobs, the smallest decline in several months, as finance-insurance-real estate stabilized over the short term. Job additions did occur in two major industry divisions. Wholesale-retail trade improved by 700 and transportation-public utilities gained 100 during August.

(Continued on page 2)

NONFARM cont'd

Over the past twelve months, the nonfarm wage and salary employment has declined 33,900 from the corresponding 1985 month. Only 800 of this decline come in the latest 30 day period and if the transportation layoff is excluded, we would have had a reversal in the downward trend in the year-to-year comparison of wage and salary employment.

Seven of the major industry divisions declined over the 12 month period under review, while one advanced. Over 95 percent of the annual job loss was in the goods-producing industries; manufacturing, mining, and construction. This area's energy problems resulting in declines in the first two industries have been well documented, while the construction industry was off 18 percent in dollar value through August. Four other industries had a combined job loss of 5,700 since last August, and the continually expanding service industry almost gained enough employment to offset this decline.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IMPROVE

After several months of rising unemployment rates in most of Oklahoma's 77 counties the August figures seem to indicate a major step forward in the reversal of this trend. Over the month, 64 counties measured lower jobless rates, 9 were higher and 4 others posted the same rate as July. Even with this months progress, it is still sobering to see that in almost exactly the same ratio, most rates are higher than the same month last year. Sixty-one are up, 14 are down, and 2 are unchanged. It should be noted that three counties-Oklahoma, Cleveland, and Pottawatomie-were adversely impacted in August by a temporary layoff by a major employer and this atypical rate should abate during the next survey period. Ottawa County, in northeast Oklahoma, had the highest unemployment rate (24.7 percent), while Woods County had the best rate of 3.4 percent. The Tulsa MSA rate improved to 8.6 percent down four-tenths from July. Oklahoma City MSA jumped from 7.0 to 9.3 percent due to the aforementioned major layoff. The Enid MSA improved slightly over the month, while the Lawton MSA jobless rate remained stable.

MANUFACTURING WAGES STABLE

The average weekly earnings of the 111,300 manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma was virtually unchanged in August from the revised July estimate, and stood almost $7.00 lower than a year ago. A slight increase in the workweek balanced out the 14 cent drop in hourly wages. Durable goods workers lost $4.00 per week while those producing non-durables gained $5.00. The widest swings among durables occurred in instruments and related products where earnings jumped almost $60.00 and transportation equipment workers with a $32.00 drop. Most visible changes in nondurables was the $10.00 increase in paper and allied products and the $20.00 reduction by petroleum refining workers. An average $7.00 per week reduction in weekly pay for all manufacturing workers, compared to last August, was primarily caused by a 12 cent drop in hourly wage rates as the hours worked remained unchanged.

Among the five nonmanufacturing industries, for which hours and earnings are published, only the oil and gas extraction workers were able to increase earnings either over the month or the yearly comparison basis. The other four industries had nominal declines from their July earnings, while public utility workers lost almost $37.00 per week over the year as the work period was shortened by nearly 4 hours.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT SUMMARY

The average weekly claims rose 3.5 percent since July and 72 percent from the comparable week one year ago. Both measurement periods would have been greatly reduced if not for the temporary layoff in manufacturing and transportation in August. This also caused the large increase in structural worker claims. Most other industries and occupations had fewer claims filed in August, especially mining and construction.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED*

ITEM	NUMBER			Percent Change	Absolute Change	
	Aug 1986	Jul 1986	Aug 1985	Jul 86 Aug 86	Jul 86 Aug 86	Aug 85 Aug 86
TOTAL BY INDUSTRY**	41,904	40,500	24,293	3.5	1,404	17,611
MINING	8,275	9,312	3,228	-11.1	(1,037)	5,047
CONSTRUCTION	4,785	5,514	3,606	-13.2	(729)	1,179
MANUFACTURING	12,033	9,002	5,409	33.7	3,031	6,624
TRANSPORTATION & PUB UTIL	1,820	1,312	1,036	38.7	508	784
TRADE	5,553	5,652	4,071	-1.8	(99)	1,482
FINANCE, INS & REAL EST	1,111	1,102	814	0.8	9	297
SERVICES	6,717	6,891	4,911	-2.5	(174)	1,806
GOVERNMENT & ALL OTHER	1,610	1,715	1,218	-6.1	(105)	392
TOTAL BY OCCUPATION**	41,904	40,500	24,293	3.5	1,404	17,611
PROFESSIONAL & MANAGERIAL	5,471	5,859	3,501	-6.6	(388)	1,970
CLERICAL & SALES	7,598	7,732	5,454	-1.7	(134)	2,144
SERVICES	2,387	2,479	2,112	-3.7	(92)	275
PROCESSING & AGRICULTURAL	1,004	1,023	705	-1.9	(19)	299
MACHINE TRADES	2,966	3,416	1,427	-13.2	(450)	1,539
BENCHWORK	2,653	2,824	1,874	-6.1	(171)	779
STRUCTURAL WORK	10,870	7,434	4,484	46.2	3,436	6,386
OTHER	8,955	9,734	4,736	-8.0	(779)	4,219
DURATION OF CURRENT UNEMP						
TOTAL	41,904	40,500	24,293	3.5	1,404	17,611
UNDER 5 WEEKS	15,499	11,942	7,985	29.8	3,557	7,514
5 - 14 WEEKS	14,792	16,685	9,136	-11.3	(1,893)	5,656
15 WEEKS & OVER	11,613	11,873	7,172	-2.2	(260)	4,441
SEX, TOTAL	41,904	40,500	24,293	3.5	1,404	17,611
MALE	28,570	27,978	14,764	2.1	592	13,806
FEMALE	13,334	12,522	9,529	6.5	812	3,805
RACE, TOTAL	41,904	40,500	24,293	3.5	1,404	17,611
WHITE	32,699	34,578	20,805	-5.4	(1,879)	11,894
NONWHITE	9,205	5,932	3,488	55.2	3,273	5,717
AGE, TOTAL	41,904	40,500	24,293	3.5	1,404	17,611
UNDER 25	5,386	5,600	3,880	-3.8	(214)	1,506
25 - 44	26,895	25,652	14,870	4.8	1,243	12,025
OVER 45	9,623	9,248	5,543	4.1	375	4,080

* The Insured Unemployed are those unemployed persons who had worked for employers covered by Oklahoma Unemployment Insurance Laws, and who are eligible for unemployment compensation.

** Refers to industry and occupation involvement prior to unemployment.

DATA FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 23, 1986

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION WORKERS

INDUSTRY	Production Workers Aug 1986p	Average Weekly Earnings Aug 1986p	Average Weekly Earnings Jul 1986r	Average Weekly Earnings Aug 1985r	Average Weekly Hours Aug 1986p	Average Weekly Hours Jul 1986r	Average Weekly Hours Aug 1985r	Average Hourly Earnings Aug 1986p	Average Hourly Earnings Jul 1986r	Average Hourly Earnings Aug 1985r
MANUFACTURING	111,300	390.98	391.78	397.80	40.6	40.1	40.8	9.63	9.77	9.75
DURABLE GOODS	68,800	405.59	409.86	421.23	40.6	40.5	41.5	9.99	10.12	10.15
STONE,CLAY & GLASS	8,900	441.83	434.25	434.89	42.2	41.2	42.1	10.47	10.54	10.33
PRIMARY METAL IND.	2,700	453.04	449.24	409.62	44.9	44.7	43.3	10.09	10.05	9.46
FABRICATED METAL IND.	10,100	369.32	357.11	367.54	40.1	39.2	40.3	9.21	9.11	9.12
FABRICATED STRUC. METALS	4,500	381.11	362.29	373.70	40.5	38.5	40.4	9.41	9.41	9.25
MACHINERY EXC. ELECTRICAL	22,800	379.03	370.66	417.30	40.8	41.6	42.8	9.29	8.91	9.75
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	3,400	375.95	365.88	436.89	35.5	39.9	41.1	10.59	9.17	10.63
ELEC. & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	6,800	420.65	411.68	393.73	40.8	40.6	40.3	10.31	10.14	9.77
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11 200	477.86	510.29	514.56	36.9	38.6	40.2	12.95	13.22	12.80
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	1,700	454.43	395.81	436.32	46.8	39.9	43.2	9.71	9.92	10.10
NONDURABLE GOODS	42,500	367.93	362.34	354.82	40.7	39.6	39.6	9.04	9.15	8.96
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	8,200	334.82	337.00	324.66	41.8	41.4	41.2	8.01	8.14	7.88
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES	8,200	185.42	179.91	180.56	36.5	36.2	37.0	5.08	4.97	4.88
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	2,600	425.00	415.27	407.27	42.5	40.2	41.9	10.00	10.33	9.72
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	5,900	378.80	379.09	389.51	40.6	40.2	42.2	9.33	9.43	9.23
NEWSPAPER & PERIODICALS	2,200	390.65	381.61	380.40	39.7	38.9	40.0	9.84	9.81	9.51
PETROLEUM REFINING	5,000	461.84	482.33	476.91	38.2	37.8	37.7	12.09	12.76	12.65
NONMANUFACTURING										
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	20,700	476.26	456.91	460.74	43.1	41.2	43.1	11.05	11.09	10.69
CONSTRUCTION	35,300	412.92	417.20	427.90	37.2	38.1	37.8	11.10	10.95	11.32
PUBLIC UTILITIES	24,100	456.62	462.81	493.99	37.8	38.6	41.2	12.08	11.99	11.99
WHOLESALE TRADE	49,100	358.51	360.11	364.02	38.8	39.1	39.1	9.24	9.21	9.31
RETAIL TRADE*	129,700	188.06	195.57	202.56	31.5	31.8	31.6	5.97	6.15	6.41

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments. p=preliminary r=revised

NOTE: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 111,300, production workers in manufacturing. The data are revised to a 1985 benchmark level. Above industries have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department.

RESIDENT OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) Aug 1986p	Jul 1986r	Aug 1985r	Percent Change Jul 86 Aug 86	Absolute Change Jul 86 Aug 86	Aug 85 Aug 86
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,604.1	1,617.3	1,563.7	-0.8	-13.2	40.4
Unemployment.....	148.1	142.9	106.1	3.6	5.2	42.0
Unemployment Rate.....	9.2	8.8	6.8	xxx	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)...	9.5	9.0	7.0	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment.....	1,456.0	1,474.4	1,457.6	-1.2	-18.4	-1.6
Agriculture.....	44.2	50.8	44.5	-13.0	-6.6	-0.3
Domestic Service,Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers.....	149.2	150.5	154.2	-0.9	-1.3	-5.0
Idled by Labor Disputes.....	0.1	0.0	0.4	xxx	0.1	-0.3

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(BY PLACE OF WORK)

INDUSTRY	Aug 1986p	Jul 1986r	Aug 1985	Jul 86 Aug 86	Jul 86 Aug 86	Aug 85 Aug 86
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS, TOTAL *...	1139.3	1149.5	1173.2	-0.9	-10.2	-33.9
Manufacturing.....	155.7	161.7	172.7	-3.7	-6.0	-17.0
Durable Goods.....	93.9	100.2	109.1	-6.3	-6.3	-15.2
Lumber and Wood Products.....	2.4	2.5	3.0	-4.0	-0.1	-0.6
Stone,Clay & Glass Products.....	10.8	10.9	11.2	-0.9	-0.1	-0.4
Primary Metal Industries.....	3.8	3.6	4.2	5.6	0.2	-0.4
Fabricated Metal Products.....	14.1	14.6	16.9	-3.4	-0.5	-2.8
Fab. Structural Metal Products.	7.0	7.4	8.7	-5.4	-0.4	-1.7
Machinery Exc. Electrical.....	31.2	31.5	37.0	-1.0	-0.3	-5.8
Construction & Related Mach....	10.4	10.5	13.5	-1.0	-0.1	-3.1
Oil Field Machinery.....	5.7	5.7	8.5	0.0	0.0	-2.8
General Industrial Machinery...	4.9	5.0	6.6	-2.0	-0.1	-1.7
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	9.6	9.7	9.9	-1.0	-0.1	-0.3
Transportation Equipment.....	15.4	20.8	20.7	-26.0	-5.4	-5.3
Motor Vehicle and Equipment....	6.1	11.6	12.0	-47.4	-5.5	-5.9
Aircraft and Parts.....	8.6	8.5	8.1	1.2	0.1	0.5
Instruments & Related Products..	2.6	2.7	2.5	-3.7	-0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods.....	61.8	61.5	63.6	0.5	0.3	-1.8
Food and Kindred Products.....	14.2	14.4	14.1	-1.4	-0.2	0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.1	8.9	9.4	2.2	0.2	-0.3
Paper and Allied Products.....	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	0.1	0.0
Printing and Publishing.....	11.5	11.6	11.9	-0.9	-0.1	-0.4
Newspapers & Periodicals.....	6.1	6.1	6.5	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Petroleum & Coal Products.....	7.7	7.8	7.9	-1.3	-0.1	-0.2
Petroleum Refining.....	6.9	7.0	7.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products.	11.5	11.2	12.1	2.7	0.3	-0.6
Tires & Inner Tubes.....	6.6	6.5	7.5	1.5	0.1	-0.9

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(BY PLACE OF WORK)

INDUSTRY	Aug 1986p	Jul 1986r	Aug 1985r	Jul 86 Aug 86	Jul 86 Aug 86	Aug 85 Aug 86
(CONTINUED)						
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING.....	983.6	987.8	1,000.5	-0.4	-4.2	-16.9
Mining.....	53.7	53.8	65.9	-0.2	-0.1	-12.2
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	51.1	50.9	63.0	0.4	0.2	-11.9
Construction.....	45.1	45.3	49.0	-2.6	-1.2	-3.9
Heavy Construction Contractor....	8.5	9.0	10.1	-5.6	-0.5	-1.6
Transportation & Public Utilities.	63.6	63.5	64.9	0.2	0.1	-1.3
Transportation.....	33.2	33.1	33.5	0.3	0.1	-0.3
Railroad Transportation.....	2.2	2.0	2.3	10.0	0.2	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing.....	15.5	15.7	16.9	-1.3	-0.2	-1.4
Pipe Lines, exc. natural gas....	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Communications, Elec-Gas-San Ser.	30.4	30.4	31.4	0.0	0.0	-1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	289.5	288.8	290.8	0.2	0.7	-1.3
Wholesale Trade.....	63.2	64.0	67.4	-1.2	-0.8	-4.2
Retail Trade.....	226.3	224.8	223.4	0.7	1.5	2.9
General Merchandise Stores.....	30.0	29.6	28.9	1.4	0.4	1.1
Department Stores.....	11.8	11.7	11.9	0.9	0.1	-0.1
Food Stores.....	40.6	40.7	39.1	-0.2	-0.1	1.5
Automobile Dealers & Serv. Stat.	26.5	26.4	26.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores.....	13.5	13.5	14.3	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate..	64.3	64.3	65.1	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Banking.....	20.4	20.6	22.0	-1.0	-0.2	-1.6
Credit Agencies other than Banks.	9.7	9.8	9.7	-1.0	-0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers.....	8.7	8.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Services.....	231.0	231.9	226.1	-0.4	-0.9	4.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places....	14.9	15.1	14.4	-1.3	-0.2	0.5
Personal Services.....	12.4	12.5	11.8	-0.8	-0.1	0.6
Motion Pictures.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
Health Services.....	70.7	70.4	70.0	0.4	0.3	0.7
Hospitals.....	29.3	29.3	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.7
Educational Services.....	11.1	11.3	10.0	-1.8	-0.2	1.1
Government, Total.....	236.4	239.2	238.7	-1.2	-2.8	-2.3
Federal Government.....	53.1	53.6	51.7	-0.9	-0.5	1.4
State and Local Government.....	183.3	185.6	187.0	-1.2	-2.3	-3.7
State Government.....	62.1	61.1	64.1	1.6	1.0	-2.0
Local Government.....	121.2	124.5	122.9	-2.7	-3.3	-1.7

* These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1985 benchmark levels. Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. p=preliminary r=revised

LABOR FORCE DATA
AUGUST 1986

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AUG 86	JUL 86	AUG 85
U.S.	111,515,000	7,955,000	119,470,000	6.7	7.0	6.9
OKLAHOMA	1,456,000	148,100	1,604,100	9.2	8.8	6.8
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,470	940	8,410	11.2	8.2	8.5
2 ALFALFA	3,040	160	3,200	5.0	5.7	4.0
3 ATOKA	8,250	700	8,950	7.8	8.6	6.9
4 BEAVER	3,200	160	3,360	4.8	4.8	3.1
5 BECKHAM	8,260	1,490	9,750	15.3	16.5	9.2
6 BLAINE	6,260	530	6,790	7.8	8.7	6.3
7 BRYAN	13,000	950	13,950	6.8	7.8	8.7
8 CADDO	11,960	1,570	13,530	11.6	13.3	9.6
9 CANADIAN	33,675	2,575	36,250	7.1	7.3	5.3
10 CARTER	21,000	2,500	23,500	10.6	11.6	7.2
11 CHEROKEE	14,080	1,600	15,680	10.2	10.6	10.1
12 CHOCTAW	5,900	850	6,750	12.6	13.3	11.9
13 CIMARRON	1,640	90	1,730	5.2	4.8	7.4
14 CLEVELAND	75,825	7,825	83,650	9.4	6.8	5.0
15 COAL	2,300	340	2,640	12.9	13.1	10.8
16 COMANCHE	44,400	2,450	46,850	5.2	5.2	4.8
17 COTTON	2,860	160	3,020	5.3	5.7	4.7
18 CRAIG	6,280	740	7,020	10.5	11.8	7.6
19 CREEK	31,500	3,725	35,225	10.6	11.1	6.9
20 CUSTER	14,350	1,200	15,550	7.7	7.5	6.0
21 DELAWARE	11,380	940	12,320	7.6	7.7	6.6
22 DEWEY	2,800	250	3,050	8.2	9.2	5.1
23 ELLIS	3,360	170	3,530	4.8	6.1	5.2
24 GARFIELD	28,000	2,550	30,550	8.3	8.5	6.3
25 GARVIN	11,640	1,660	13,300	12.5	12.7	6.9
26 GRADY	16,800	2,350	19,150	12.3	12.6	10.2
27 GRANT	2,850	150	3,000	5.0	5.6	4.0
28 GREER	2,870	150	3,020	5.0	4.5	5.1
29 HARMON	1,620	150	1,770	8.5	9.8	9.3
30 HARPER	2,310	130	2,440	5.3	5.9	4.2
31 HASKELL	3,750	740	4,490	16.5	18.5	18.0
32 HUGHES	4,800	920	5,720	16.1	17.1	13.3
33 JACKSON	11,090	790	11,880	6.6	7.2	6.6
34 JEFFERSON	3,850	450	4,300	10.5	12.8	8.1
35 JOHNSTON	4,350	350	4,700	7.4	8.0	7.8
36 KAY	23,500	1,950	25,450	7.7	8.6	7.1
37 KINGFISHER	6,660	630	7,290	8.6	8.9	5.3
38 KIOWA	5,280	380	5,660	6.7	7.0	6.6
39 LATIMER	3,530	720	4,250	16.9	18.5	15.1
40 LEFLORE	16,610	1,760	18,370	9.6	10.1	8.6
41 LINCOLN	12,090	1,640	13,730	11.9	12.4	10.7
42 LOGAN	14,900	910	15,810	5.8	6.5	5.1
43 LOVE	3,800	280	4,080	6.9	8.8	7.2
44 McCLAIN	11,860	890	12,750	7.0	7.5	5.1
45 McCURTAIN	14,020	1,720	15,740	10.9	12.1	10.1
46 McINTOSH	5,790	400	6,190	6.5	7.4	8.7
47 MAJOR	4,040	350	4,390	8.0	8.6	6.2
48 MARSHALL	4,010	330	4,340	7.6	7.6	7.6
49 MAYES	13,510	1,640	15,150	10.8	12.1	9.6

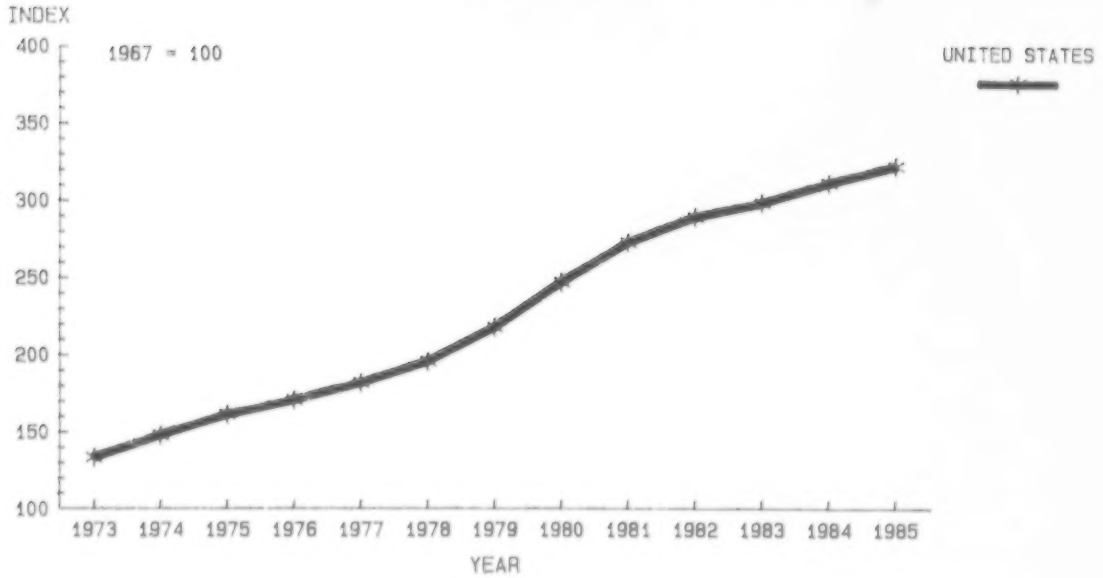
LABOR FORCE DATA
AUGUST 1986

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AUG 86	JUL 86	AUG 85
50 MURRAY	5,760	880	6,640	13.3	13.7	7.1
51 MUSKOGEE	30,675	2,725	33,400	8.2	9.0	9.1
52 NOBLE	5,170	460	5,630	8.2	8.9	5.3
53 NOWATA	3,930	580	4,510	12.9	13.9	8.5
54 OKFUSKEE	5,340	530	5,870	9.0	9.6	8.2
55 OKLAHOMA	304,225	33,275	337,500	9.9	7.0	5.8
56 OKMULGEE	14,575	1,700	16,275	10.4	10.9	8.2
57 OSAGE	19,025	1,750	20,775	8.4	9.5	5.7
58 OTTAWA	10,500	3,450	13,950	24.7	22.9	10.8
59 PAWNEE	7,920	1,000	8,920	11.2	12.2	8.2
60 PAYNE	30,625	2,025	32,650	6.2	6.3	4.0
61 PITTSBURG	16,300	2,175	18,475	11.8	12.8	13.1
62 PONTOTOC	16,710	1,430	18,140	7.9	9.3	5.7
63 POTTAWATOMIE	30,025	2,825	32,850	8.6	7.5	6.6
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,780	480	5,260	9.1	9.8	11.4
65 ROGER MILLS	1,980	210	2,190	9.6	13.4	6.6
66 ROGERS	24,510	2,770	27,280	10.2	10.7	7.2
67 SEMINOLE	10,390	1,850	12,240	15.1	15.6	11.1
68 SEQUOYAH	16,890	1,100	17,990	6.1	6.5	8.6
69 STEPHENS	17,800	3,130	20,930	15.0	15.4	6.7
70 TEXAS	9,450	550	10,000	5.5	6.6	3.3
71 TILLMAN	4,280	340	4,620	7.4	9.1	7.5
72 TULSA	230,925	21,250	252,175	8.4	8.7	7.0
73 WAGONER	22,650	1,510	24,160	6.3	7.0	5.2
74 WASHINGTON	22,970	1,940	24,910	7.8	8.3	4.8
75 WASHITA	6,390	650	7,040	9.2	9.0	7.3
76 WOODS	5,480	190	5,670	3.4	3.4	2.4
77 WOODWARD	10,470	1,500	11,970	12.5	13.7	7.9
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	470,500	48,300	518,800	9.3	7.0	5.6
TULSA MSA	328,600	31,000	359,600	8.6	9.0	6.8

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A. NORTHWEST	38700	3000	41,700	7.2
B. SOUTHWEST	51800	5000	56,800	8.8
C. NORTH CENTRAL	79500	6800	86,300	7.9
D. SOUTH CENTRAL	113800	11300	125,100	9.0
E. CENTRAL	363400	37500	400,900	9.4
F. TULSA	281500	26700	308,200	8.7
G. EAST CENTRAL	101200	10800	112,000	9.6
H. SOUTHERN	90800	9400	100,200	9.4
I. NORTHEAST	93100	12100	105,200	11.5
J. EASTERN	112100	10000	122,100	8.2
K. SOUTHEAST	64900	8400	73,300	11.5
L. CLEVELAND	65200	7100	72,300	9.8

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
1973-1985



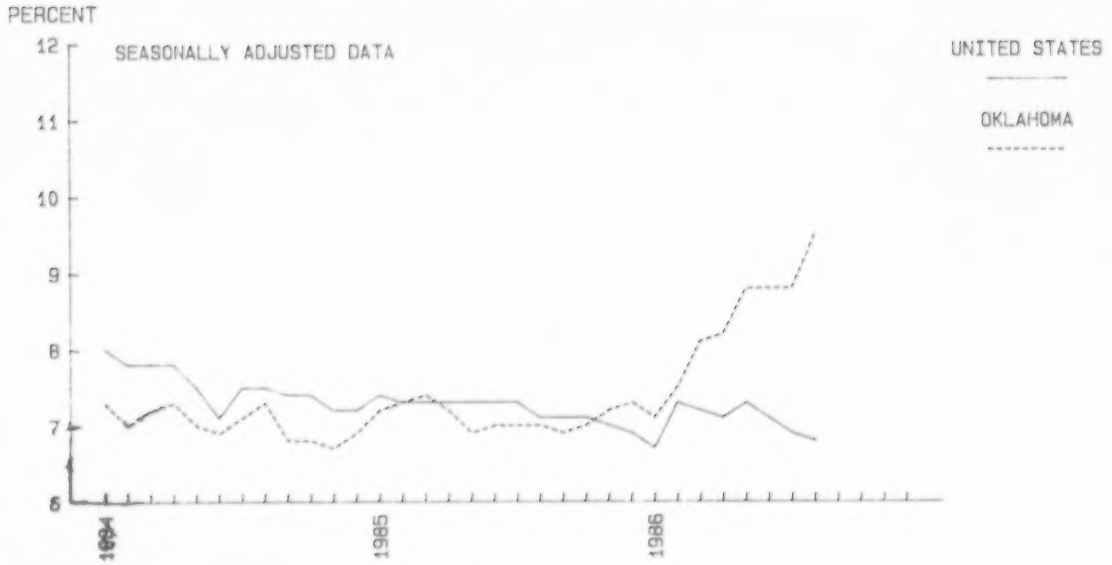
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
1967=100

ANNUAL YEAR	ANNUAL INDEX	MONTH	MONTH 1985	MONTH 1986	PERCENT CHANGE PREV. YR.	PERCENT CHANGE PREV. MO.
1974	147.7	JAN	316.1	328.4	3.9	0.3
1975	161.2	FEB	317.4	327.5	3.2	-0.3
1976	170.5	MAR	318.8	326.0	2.3	-0.5
1977	181.5	APR	320.1	325.3	1.6	-0.2
1978	195.4	MAY	321.3	326.3	1.6	0.3
1979	217.4	JUN	322.3	327.9	1.7	0.5
1980	246.8	JUL	322.8	328.0	1.6	0.0
1981	272.4	AUG	323.5	328.6	1.6	0.2
1982	289.1	SEP	324.5			
1983	298.4	OCT	325.5			
1984	311.1	NOV	326.6			
1985	322.2	DEC	327.4			

The Consumer Price Index is a widely watched national indicator of inflation. It is a measure of change, over time, in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services costs today with what the same sample market basket" cost at an earlier date. For more detailed information on the various items or indices call Research Department (405) 557-7104.

COMPARISON OF
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA
1984--1986

MONTH	1984 UNADJ. U.S.	1984 UNADJ. OK	1984 ADJ. U.S.	1984 ADJ. OK	1985 UNADJ. U.S.	1985 UNADJ. OK	1985 ADJ. U.S.	1985 ADJ. OK	1986 UNADJ. U.S.	1986 UNADJ. OK	1986 ADJ. U.S.	1986 ADJ. OK	MONTH
JAN	8.6	7.8	8.0	7.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.1	JAN
FEB	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.5	FEB
MAR	8.1	7.2	7.8	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	8.1	7.2	8.1	MAR
APR	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.0	8.1	7.1	8.2	APR
MAY	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.0	8.6	7.3	8.8	MAY
JUN	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.3	9.0	7.1	8.8	JUN
JUL	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.0	8.8	6.9	8.8	JUL
AUG	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.7	9.2	6.8	9.5	AUG
SEP	7.1	6.5	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.9					SEP
OCT	7.0	6.5	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.0					OCT
NOV	6.9	6.5	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.2					NOV
DEC	7.0	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.3					DEC
AVE	7.5	7.0	--	--	7.2	7.1	--	--			--	--	AVE

Rates are based on Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.
The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1985 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department.

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105-4495

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